UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/627,941	07/25/2003	Michael Hendricksen	37529-526001US (123)	3677
64046 7590 05/27/2009 MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY AND POPEO, P.C ONE FINANCIAL CENTER BOSTON, MA 02111			EXAMINER	
			PATEL, NIHIR B	
DOSTON, MA 02111			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3772	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/27/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/627,941	HENDRICKSEN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	NIHIR PATEL	3772			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 Oc</u>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-44,46,47,49,53-57,59 and 70-76 is/a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,6,7,9,19,20,25,54,59,70,72 and 76 is/are allowed. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 2-5,8,10-18,21-24,26-44,46,47,49,53,8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. s/are rejected. <u>55-57,71 and 73-75</u> is/are object	ed to.			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the objection to the object of the control of th	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/11/2008.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

Art Unit: 3772

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9, 19, 21, 23-37, 42-44, 46, 47, 49, 53 and 76-77 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1, 6, 7, 9, 19, 20, 25, 54, 59, 72 and 76 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 2, 10, 11 and 13-15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,941,950. In reference to claim 1 of the current application, although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the difference between claim 1 of the current application and claim 15 (as it encompasses claims 1-4, 10-14) of patent '950 lies in the fact that the patent claim includes many more elements and is thus much more specific. Thus the invention of claim 15 is in effect a "species" of the "generic"

Art Unit: 3772

"anticipated" by the "species". See In re Goodman, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Since claim 1 of the current application is anticipated by claim 15 of the patent, it is not patentably distinct from claim 15. As to claim 6 of the current application, the limitation can be found in claim 10. As to claim 7 of the current application, the limitation can be found in claim 10. As to claim 9 of the current application, the limitation can be found in claim 10 and 11. As to claim 19 of the current application, the limitation can be found in claim 13. As to claim 20 of the current application, the limitation can be found in claim 14. As to claim 25 of the current application, the limitation can be found in claim 15.

Page 3

- 4. In reference to claim 54 of the current application, although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the difference between claim 54 of the current application and claim 15 (as it encompasses claims 1-4, 10-14) of patent '950 lies in the fact that the patent claim includes many more elements and is thus much more specific. Thus the invention of claim 15 is in effect a "species" of the "generic" invention of claim 54 of the current application. It has been held that the generic invention is "anticipated" by the "species". *See In re Goodman*, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Since claim 54 of the current application is anticipated by claim 15 of the patent, it is not patentably distinct from claim 15. As to claim 59 of the current application, the limitation can be found in claim 2.
- 5. In reference to claim 70 of the current application, although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the difference between claim 70 of the current application and claim 15 (as it encompasses claims 1-4, 10-14) of patent '950 lies in the fact that the patent claim includes many more elements and is thus much more

Art Unit: 3772

specific. Thus the invention of claim 15 is in effect a "species" of the "generic" invention of claim 70 of the current application. It has been held that the generic invention is "anticipated" by the "species". *See In re Goodman*, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Since claim 70 of the current application is anticipated by claim 15 of the patent, it is not patentably distinct from claim 15.

Page 4

- 6. In reference to claim 72 of the current application, although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the difference between claim 72 of the current application and claim 15 (as it encompasses claims 1-4, 10-14) of patent '950 lies in the fact that the patent claim includes many more elements and is thus much more specific. Thus the invention of claim 15 is in effect a "species" of the "generic" invention of claim 72 of the current application. It has been held that the generic invention is "anticipated" by the "species". *See In re Goodman*, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Since claim 72 of the current application is anticipated by claim 15 of the patent, it is not patentably distinct from claim 15.
- 7. In reference to claim 76 of the current application, although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the difference between claim 76 of the current application and claim 15 (as it encompasses claims 1-4, 10-14) of patent '950 lies in the fact that the patent claim includes many more elements and is thus much more specific. Thus the invention of claim 15 is in effect a "species" of the "generic" invention of claim 76 of the current application. It has been held that the generic invention is "anticipated" by the "species". See In re Goodman, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Since claim 76 of the

Art Unit: 3772

current application is anticipated by claim 15 of the patent, it is not patentably distinct from claim 15.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 2-5, 8, 10-17, 21-24, 26-44, 46, 47, 49, 53, 55-57, 71, 73-75 and 77 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art does not disclose the membrane that covers the entire region of the frame.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NIHIR PATEL whose telephone number is (571)272-4803. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 to 4:30 every other Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patricia Bianco can be reached on (571) 272-4940. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Page 6

Art Unit: 3772

/Nihir Patel/ Examiner, Art Unit 3772

/Michael Brown/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3772